

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1863 July 10, 1914

of Oakland by reason of rabies, or for any other disease or cause, or reason, and that it is necessary to protect and preserve the public health and safety, the council of the city shall by resolution declare and determine the existence of an epidemic of such disease, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the chief of police of the city of Oakland or poundmaster, when so directed by the commissioner of public health and safety, and until such time as it may be determined by said council that such disease epidemic no longer exists, to immediately destroy, or cause to be immediately destroyed, in the event such epidemic is one of rabies, any dog or dogs which may have bitten any person or persons, dog or dogs, or other animal or animals, or which, in the judgment of the health director, is suffering from the disease of rabies, and to immediately destroy or cause to be immediately destroyed the dog or dogs, or any other animal or animals which may have been bitten by any such dog or dogs. Such dog or dogs and such other animals or animal, during the existence of such epidemic, are hereby declared to be an imminent menace to the public health and safety. During the continuance of such epidemic any person or persons owning any dog or dogs within the the city of Oakland shall comply strictly with the provisions of ordinance No. 519 N. S., relating to the muzzling of dogs and any dog or dogs unmuzzled and running at large upon any of the public streets, lanes, alleys, or other public places of the city of Oakland, during such epidemic, shall be impounded and destroyed whether or not such dog or dogs be suffering from rabies or any other disease, and the poundmaster or any member of the police department is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions hereof.

SEC. 7. Any person or persons in any manner interfering with the poundmaster or any officer of the city in the discharge of the duties herein prescribed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 8. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the city prison of the city of Oakland at the rate of one day for each \$2 so imposed, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 9. Ordinance No. 551 and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

OMAHA, NEBR.

Common Finger Bowls-Prohibited in Public Eating Places. (Ord. Nov.11, 1913.)

Section 1. That no person, firm, or corporation conducting or operating any hotel, café, restaurant, lunchroom, boarding house, or other place where meals are served, to transient patrons within the city of Omaha, shall use or keep for use or serve to patrons finger bowls which have been used or offered for use to other patrons, or which have been used by any other person whomsoever: *Provided*, *however*, This ordinance shall not prohibit or be so construed as to prohibit the use of individual finger bowls in any of the places above mentioned, and the term "individual bowl," as here used, means and shall be construed to mean the private finger bowl of any individual person, or a finger bowl made from paper or other substance which shall be delivered after being once used and not used or offered for use a second time.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than \$1 or more than \$50 for each offense.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after 60 days after the date of the passage hereof.